THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

President Cleveland Sends in his Cabinet Appointments.

The Senate, However, Postpones their Consideration.

Thousands Pay their Respects to the Chief Magistrate.

Callers at the White House

WASHINGTON, March 5. The White House presented a busy scene to-day. A stream of callers poured into the mansion from the hour the doors opened until late in the day. The president had an early breakfast, and then completed the organization of his cabinet, and directed that their names be sent to the senate. A number of organizations visited the White House before noon and were received by the president in the East room. Prominent among those were the Sam J. Randall club, Americus club and Young Men's Democratic club, all of Philadelphia, the Kings county club of Brooklyn, and a delegation from the County democracy of New York. Justices of the United States supreme court, headed by Chief Justice Waite, called about noon, and were received in the Blue parlor. Members of the national democratic committee were next received. Many other prominent persons called to pay their respects, and kept the president engaged the entire day.

No changes have yet been made in the force employed at the White House except that Colonel Daniel S. Lamont occupies the office of secretary to the president instead of Fred J. Phillips, who, of course, retired with Mr. Arthur. The present's mail to-day was very large. It consisted principally of letters of congratulations. Many, however, related to appointments.

Subsequently the Democratic Phalanx of Albany called on the president in a body. They were followed by detatchments of clubs from Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Kansas, Missouri and elsewhere. The president then gave notice that he would receive all who might choose to come between 2 and 4 o'clock, and during that time thousands of strangers paid their respects to the chief magistrate. The president received them in the East room and shook hands with all. The crowd passed through in single file, and owing to the immense number presenting themselves it was found necessary to dispense with the formality of introduction. The president, however, recognized many acquaintances in the line and greeted them by name. There was a large number of colored people among the visitors. The president bore the trying ordeal well and treated each person with a pleasant smile and hearty grasp of the hand. Visiting military and civic organizations which had not previously called in a body were well represented. Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and his staff were prominent among the visitors.

Cabinet Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 5. President Cleveland sent to the senate the following nominations: For secretary of state, Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware; secretary of the treasury, Daniel Manning of New York; secretary of war, William F. Endicott of Massachusetts; secretary of the navy, William C. Whitney of New York; secretary of the interior, L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi; postmaster general, William F. Vilas of Wisconsin; attorney general, A. H. Garland of Arkansas.

When the cabinet nominations were taken up in executive session Riddleberger objected to immediate consideration of the nomination of Bayard, stating briefly that he did so because of Bayard's attitude upon the Irish question. Riddleberger thought him more English than American. Bayard's name being first on the list, consideration of all went over under the rules of the senate for a day.

A Republican Cabinet

WASHINGTON, March 5. All the members of ex-President Arthur's cabinet, with the exception of Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Teller, occupied their usual desks and attended all the business requiring action at their hands. Secretary Frelinghuysen was detained at home by ill health and Secretary Teller, whose resignation as secretary of the interior was accepted yesterday, was at the capitol. He took occasion during the day to take official leave of the bureau officers and other employes.

A Familiar Figure Retained.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—One of President Cleveland's first acts in connection with his official household was the decision to retain O. L. Pruden as assistant to Private Secretary Lamont. Pruden was appointed by General Grant as bearer of presidential communications to either house of congress, and during so many administrations has become a familiar figure to all who are connected with affairs at the capitol. His return is heartily commended by members of both parties and by representatives of the press.

Senatorial Caucuses.

WASHINGTON, March 5. There were short senatorial caucuses of both parties after adjournment of the session to-day. The democrats effected an organization by Beck chairman and Kenna secretary. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of nine to arrange the minority membership of committees. Republicans are reticent about their proceedings. It is understood that some discussion took place regarding the liability of caucus secrets to become public and that the organization of the committees was referred to preliminarily but action was postponed to a future caucus to be called when the preferences of the senators shall have become better known.

Teller Issues the Patents

WASHINGTON, March 5.—One of the last acts of Secretary Teller was to issue patents for Louisiana land granted in aid of the construction of the New Orleans & Pacific railroad. These lands, embracing about 700,000 acres, are comprised in what is commonly known as the Back Bone grant.

An Appeal to Manning.

DENVER, March 5 The Denver chamber of commerce this evening unanimously adopted a preamble and resolutions requesting the new secretary of the treasury to pay out the silver coin, as it is a legal tender for all dues, now hoarded in the vaults of the treasury, in order to stop the contraction of the currency and thus relieve the business depression of the country.

Senate Proceedings

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Public galleries of the senate were again crowded to almost their limit and long before noon crowds gathered about every door, besieging the door keepers in vain for admission. The senate clock which Captain Basset with his cane set back 10 minutes yesterday had recovered its lost time and promptly at 12 the vice president entered from the door on the left of the presidential desk, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Butler, pastor of the Lutheran Memorial church of this city. The galleries applauded Hendricks, which manifestation its recipient abruptly terminated with the gavel. The senators arose at this summons and Dr. Butler offered prayer. On its conclusion the vice president took the chair and was again greeted with plaudits by the occupants of the gallery. He called the senate to order and in a voice only audible to the clerks, called for the reading of the journal.

The journal having been read, Allison, Beck and Voorhees, the committee yesterday appointed to wait on the president of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the senate was present and ready to receive any communication that he might make, reported that they had performed that duty and the president had responded that he would communicate with the senate forthwith. In less than a minute was announced a message from the president of the United States, and O. L. Pruden appeared with a message.

Sherman at once moved that the senate proceed to consideration of executive business.

The motion was unanimously agreed to and the senate went into executive session. When the doors reopened adjourned until to-morrow.

The Illinois Deadlock

SPRINGFIELD, March 5. At 12 m. the legislative joint convention began. Forty-nine senators and 145 representatives were present. The republicans voted: Logan 99, Washburn 1. Sittig voted for Washburn. Acting Speaker Kimbrough then announced the joint assembly adjourned, whereupon the republicans objected, claiming that he had no authority. The republicans led by Fuller raised pandemonium for a time and the doorkeepers were called on to clear the house. Finally the senate withdrew; also republican members of the house to the senate chamber, where they adjourned till to-morrow at 12 m. After the members passed out the speaker ordered the doors closed.

Bismarck's Methods

LONDON, March 5. Blowitz, Times correspondent at Paris, in a letter attacks Bismarck for indirection in dealing with the British foreign office concerning the South Pacific islands. In the Blue book on this subject issued by the British government February 25, there is given a conversation early in February between Bismarck and Malet, British ambassador at Berlin. The German chancellor then read a dispatch which he said he had sent Germany's ambassador to London on the fifth of the preceding May, which purported to convey to England Bismarck's idea of how Great Britain could assist Germany in her colonization scheme, and his promise to reciprocate by helping British interests near at home. The dispatch urged England to fall in with the suggestions made, because in case of refusal Germany would be compelled to ask French aid. The chancellor told Malet that as Count Munster seemed to make no progress, it was feared in Berlin that he had not stated the points of the dispatch with sufficient strength, so Count Herbert Bismarck was sent to London to secure the success of the desired negotiations. Herbert obtained from the British foreign office nothing but general assurances of friendship. This was valueless, Bismarck said. When Malet expressed regret at the situation, assured Bismarck that England had no desire to thwart Germany's colonial ambitions and asked him what he wanted, New Guinea or Zululand, the chancellor replied that it was too late to discuss the matter with England because Germany already had an understanding with France.

Blowitz accuses Bismarck of direct falsehood in these statements. He refers to the fact that Bismarck read the original dispatch to Malet, as the proof was never sent to London. Bismarck, Blowitz says, proceeded as if this dispatch had been sent to London to form the basis of an alliance between England and Germany concerning colonial annexations, as if its rejection by England had been formally and deliberately made, as it this rejection were an endorsement by England of the German-French alliance and gave Germany certain liberty in the South Pacific, and then when asked for explanations about his encroachments on British possessions, produced as his warrant the original, this very dispatch. This production, Blowitz avers, was made nine months after the date of the dispatch, just when it suited Bismarck's purpose. The introduction of this system, says Blowitz, must create a panic in the political world. With such suppressed dispatches a strong power can do as it likes and turn might into right at any time, so abolishing all international laws.

To prove the assertion that the dispatch read to Malet was never sent to London, Blowitz points to the fact that Granville, British foreign minister, on February 7th, immediately after Sir Edward Malet had communicated to him the Bismarck interview, wrote Sir Edward that the dispatch in question was never communicated to me. Dr. Blowitz contends that it was impossible for the dispatch to have miscarried or been forgotten because Count Munster would have resigned if he knew Lord Granville had sent the dispatch before making such a statement. While, if Count Munster had really received the dispatch and failed to transmit it to the British foreign minister, Bismarck would have recalled Munster for neglect of duty. The fact that Herbert Bismarck, who, the German chancellor alleged, was sent to London to second Munster in his efforts to secure colonial alliance with England, failed to discover that the very dispatch which contained the terms of his mission had never reached Granville. Dr. Blowitz pronounces it very strange. He declares the truth is Bismarck did not believe England would give Granville the assistance desired. He knew better how to succeed with France. Beyond the mission of his son, Bismarck intended to have the missing dispatch appear at the proper time to put England in the wrong.

The Texas Strike.

GALVESTON, March 5.—A News Fort Worth special says. At 7 o'clock this morning men employed in the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroad shops quit work. All switch and freight engines in the yard were killed, and to-night there are sixteen dead engines around the round house. This morning all east bound freight trains were sidetracked in the yards, the engines taken to the round house and killed. No freight trains will be allowed to pass through the yards. Passenger trains will not be molested. Strikers are in groups, discussing the situation, but orderly. About 300 loaded and empty cars stand motionless on the tracks. A trainload of California fruit bound east and a number of cattle are among the delayed freight. This morning the strikers received news that several freight trains from the north would arrive. They assembled at the north end of the yard. The trains were intercepted with wire and turned back towards Denison. The strikers are holding a meeting to-night to determine what further steps to take to bring the company to terms.

A News Denison special says: At noon to day the Missouri Pacific company moved all their engines at this point across Red river into the Indian territory for safety. It is understood the entire force of employes at the machine shops will refuse to return to work to-morrow at a request from strikers at other points in Texas. There are 100 cars of freight awaiting forwarding. Everything is quiet.

A special from Longview says: The strikers rescinded a resolution to stop passenger trains, but there is much talk of stopping passengers to morrow. A yard full of freight is awaiting shipment. A few section men agreed to the terms of the company to-day and returned to work.

At Marshall a citizens' committee waited on Superintendent Cummins, who said he could guarantee full time if the men would return at reduced rates, as there was plenty of work. At a meeting to-night Cummins' guarantee was rejected.

At Sherman the employes of the Texas Pacific were this afternoon notified that they were suspended indefinitely. This suspension works hardships as the Sherman employes were willing to accept the reduction. It is rumored the company has determined to only run mail coaches until the strike is over.

The Markets

NEW YORK, March 5. Money easy 1 to 1½, closing 1; prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange dull 4.83½, demand 4.86; governments weak, four and a half per cents ⅛ lower, others unchanged. Railroad bonds fairly active, prices generally firm; state securities quiet. The stock market was feverish and irregular this morning with prices generally ⅛ to ¼ lower than last evening. Most of the business of the forenoon was confined to dealings in Lackawanna, Northwestern, New York Central, St. Paul, Lake Shore and Pacific Mail, all of which were active, total calls of sales for the forenoon being nearly as large as for the whole of yesterday. Although the excitement in the stocks mentioned subsided somewhat after midday and prices yielded there was a renewal of activity later in the day, accompanied by increased strength in most stocks which continued to the close. Some leading bear operators of the past are again actively working on the bull side of the market, and now talk about higher prices for almost everything on the list, but especially for lower prices on heretofore inactive stocks.

3s	101⅛	4s	122⅛
Adams Express	133	American Expr	91
C. B. & Q.	120⅜	Erie	13⅛
D. & R. G.	8	Preferred	25
Central Pacific	34⅛	N. Y. C.	89
Missouri Pacific	91⅛	Union Pacific	48⅜
Northwestern	93⅛	Wells Fargo	108
Preferred	128⅜	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	12⅛	Iron Silver	110
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	59⅛	Preferred	27
Northern Pacific	18	Homestake	9⅛
Preferred	42⅛	Sutro	18
C. C. & I. Co.	12	Deadwood	4

England's Foreign Relations.

LONDON, March 5. Baron Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador, had an interview with Gladstone to-day and communicated the contents of a number of important dispatches received from his government regarding the Russo-Afghan frontier question.

LONDON, March 5. A dispatch from Teheran states that insurgent native chiefs of India have already raised the fiery cross and proclaimed in favor of Russia.

LONDON, March 5. All the morning papers express the hope that Count Herbert Bismarck's visit will result in reconciliating Germany and England.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5. The Novoe Vreyma warns the English government that the malicious designs of Bismarck will cause a rupture between England and Russia.

Uneasy Manitobans.

CHICAGO, March 5. The News Winnipeg, Manitoba, special says: The farmers of the province met here to-day. Many accessions are being received to the ranks of the secessionists and annexionists. Resolutions passed denouncing Premier Marguay for failing to secure concessions from the Dominion government and calling for redistricting of seats and appeal to the country. An uprising is really feared.

GEN. GRANT'S HEALTH.

The General's Health and Spirits Much Improved.

His Trouble Technically Described by the Medical Journal.

Former Failure of the Retirement Bill Largely Responsible.

Grant Improving

NEW YORK, March 5. Dr. Douglas said last night "General Grant has had a red letter day for him. He has eaten heartily, been out riding and seems considerably improved. The condition of his throat is no better however and the progress of the disease has not been checked." Grant's condition is much improved to-day. He passed a good night.

NEW YORK, March 5 The Medical Record, heretofore quoted in these dispatches in connection with accounts of the condition of General Grant, will on Saturday contain the following article: "In view of recent developments in General Grant's case the Record's bulletin two weeks ago so largely quoted by the press of the country, requires some explanation. It is fair to state that the facts at the time presented by the Record were founded on the best authority, that of Dr. Fordyce Barker, attending physician of General Grant. This explanation is manifest in the following note.

24 EAST 38th STREET.

DEAR DR. SHRADY: The statement which I made you was literally true at the time I made it, and I am certain that Dr. Douglas would then have made precisely the same. I saw Mr. Douglas last evening and he then said what I had told you was exactly what he should have said at the time. But the Monday after I saw you the action of congress had a most depressing effect on General Grant. His vital powers suddenly broke down and the local malady speedily assumed a new aspect. Newspaper accounts have been greatly exaggerated and we have never anticipated any such speedy termination as they have indicated. I do not believe Dr. Douglas ever used the word "cancer" in connection with the case. We have always spoken of it as epithelioma of malignant type. Probably it was greatly improved for the time by the local treatment of Dr. Douglas, and the local condition was manifestly improving until the moral shock broke his general system. Ever faithfully,

[Signed] FORDYCE BARKER.

Wednesday noon, March 4th, 1885.

It is a matter of deep regret that the grave suspicions of the serious nature of General Grant's disease are confirmed by diagnosis of epithelioma of the tongue and fauces. This disease we name, which is now perhaps heard of by the general public for the first time, assume importance as to study which it could never otherwise obtain. Consequently the daily papers are educating the people with regard to it so the terms epithelioma, malignant and infiltration will be as well understood as in former times were those of suppuration, pus, track and bullet cysts. As might be anticipated under the circumstances published reports are exaggerated. The disease is by no means as extensive as generally believed. In fact the ulcerations, small in extent, are limited to the right pillars of the fauces, the anterior one being perforated at its base, and the adjoining right side of the root of the tongue is indurated to a slight extent, as is also the neighboring gland under the angle of the jaw on the right side of the neck. The roof of the mouth along the line of the hard palate and to the right of the medium line contains three small warty-like excrescences which show a tendency toward cell proliferation. The epiglottis is free from any abnormality, as are all other parts of the throat, although induration of the tongue has existed more or less since fall, when the patient was first seen by Dr. Douglass. The ulcerations have appeared quite recently. It was during their progress that the general suffered from pain in the right ear, which has been entirely relieved by local application of a four per cent. solution of cocaine. Under the same treatment all pain in deglutition is now entirely controlled and the patient kept in a very comfortable state. The pulse, which is normally 60 per minute, occasionally reaches 80 beats. The appetite is fair, which is saying everything in its favor, as the general is not a hearty eater. His bodily condition is, however, much below par and is more to be considered at present than the local disease. The treatment of the case has been judiciously conservative from the start. The third extract of cocaine is administered internally and idioform is dusted upon the ulcerations. Contrary to the general impression the tongue itself is not ulcerated nor has it been, as far as we can learn, at any time during the progress of the disease. The troublesome tooth said to have been extracted for the relief of lingual ulceration was on the opposite or sound side of the mouth and was removed to relieve persistent ache of the left ear.

Colorado Legislature.

SENATE.

DENVER, March 5. In the senate this morning Senator Galloway rose to a question of privilege. He had the clerk read the item in yesterday's Times concerning a disagreement between himself and Frank Taylor, which led, it was stated, to the opposition to Taylor's confirmation as inspector general. He said the statement was an unqualified falsehood. The newspaper men, he said, hang around the lobby like wolves and prostitute their talents by abusing the members. The newspapers hire snide reporters because they are cheap.

Senator Carpenter presented a Lake City petition in favor of his civil rights bill.

Senator Stevenson, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported back S. B. No. 257, that it was unconstitutional.

Senator Carpenter, from the committee on elections, reported S. B. 97, that it be indefinitely postponed. Adopted.

Also S. B. No. 241, that it be indefinitely postponed. Adopted.

Senator Galloway's resolution for a congratulatory telegram to President Cleveland, offered yesterday, came up and provoked some discussion.

Senator Stevenson had the clerk read Cleveland's letter to Congressman Warner about silver, and also the News' comment on the "lamentable ignorance" of Mr. Cleveland on the silver question.

Senator Galloway withdrew his resolution.

The senate went into committee of the whole on S. B. 202, concerning irrigation.

Pending the debate on this bill the senate rose and the senate took recess until 2 p. m.

HOUSE

In the house this morning senate bills 155, 181, 91 and 13 were read the first time.

Several bills were read a second time and referred, when the house then went into committee of the whole.

H. B. 151, by Mr. Hinman, was taken up. The bill provided that, where a voting precinct is twenty-five miles from the county seat, the court cannot order it brought in the same night. The reason given for the bill was the great cost of the swift carrying. The bill was amended so as to include all counties except those of the first class and was then approved.

The house then went into committee on the railroad bill, and Mr. Pence took the floor. He made a very lengthy speech, at the conclusion of which the house took recess until 2 p. m.

The house met at 2 p. m.

On motion of Mr. Bergh the house went into committee of the whole on the special order. Mr. Campbell was called to the chair. He announced that discussion of H. B. 217 was in order.

Mr. Rollins, author of the bill, proceeded to deliver the closing argument in favor of the bill. He said that on account of the stress laid on the question of the constitutionality of the bill he would devote the greater part of his argument to this phase of the subject. In answer to a question asked by Mr. Quillian as to whether article 11 of the constitution, which gives district courts original jurisdiction in cases against railroads or for their regulation, he said the constitution does not give the legislature the right to invest any judicial power not vested in the regular courts of the state. In view of this fact care was taken in preparing the bill to give the commission no judicial power whatever. He cited from the state constitution to show that well settled common law principles hold that railroads are public highways and common carriers.

Mr. Stillman called Mr. Rollins' attention to the provision of the state constitution which provided that the legislature could not revoke a charter which was not revocable at the time of the adoption of the constitution.

Mr. Rollins held that while this might be construed as an enlargement of powers it certainly could not be considered a limitation. If a charter was irrevocable at the time of course the legislature could not revoke it, and even the constitution could not. But the converse might be held that if a charter was irrevocable at the time the constitution was adopted it would still be revokable.

Power to prevent discrimination was shown by reading from the state constitution, which is very clear and explicit in the matter. As to the amendment of Mr. Gilmore allowing commissioners to permit railroads to discriminate for the purpose of promoting the interest of the state, this was permitted by that phrase which says that no unreasonable discrimination should be made. This would not be an unreasonable discrimination and therefore not in conflict with the constitution.

It was full time for railroads to be regulated. If it is not it may safely be relied upon to regulate the rest of the state. One or the other factor will rule inevitably. In New Jersey the rule of the Camden and Amboy railroad is complete. There has not been a judicial officer elected in that state nor a governor in twenty-five years who has not been named by that railroad. If the power of the people to regulate roads now is not exercised, in two years from now it will be found infinitely harder. If railroads do not govern fully in the state as yet it is because they have not had time to render their sway absolute as it is in many of the other states.

Mr. Rollins took up the question of the Colorado Central charter. He quoted from sections 7 and 8 of the charter of the road to show the provisions claimed by opponents of the bill to show that the road could not be regulated, and undertook to show that the provisions which give the road the right to make such rates as shall be necessary could not mean to allow the road to fix such rates as would close up the mines of Clear Creek and Gilpin counties or to otherwise ruin their interests. He quoted from the decision in the Ruggles case, from Illinois reports, showing that the charter of a railroad almost identical with that of the Colorado Central, in the portion of the latter which allows it to charge such rates as shall be necessary, with the exception that the Illinois charter was stronger, in not having the qualification that rates fixed should be only such as were necessary, than the Colorado Central's charter. Now it must be conceded that if the decision of the supreme court of the United States is against the exercise of an absolute rate-making power under such a charter as the Illinois one, it could not be otherwise in relation to the weaker one in Colorado. It was decided in the Illinois case by the court that such a power could not be given, as it could not be believed that the government intended to surrender any part of the powers which it was created to exercise. This was an elementary principle.

Mr. Rollins cited the New Orleans slaughter house case. An exclusive and irrepealable charter had been given to the Crescent City Slaughtering company, which was given exclusive right to slaughter cattle in the city of New Orleans. The latter had claimed that their charter could not be repealed. The United States supreme court had decided that the legislature which had given it an irrepealable charter had exceeded its authority, when it had undertaken to control the action of future legislatures. The exercise of such power would be contrary to public policy. The police power was of too vital importance to allow it to be bartered or given away by even the legislature of a state. A charter could only be made irrepealable in such matters as did not conflict with the welfare of the public. The lives, health and property of the public were matters which the legislature could not divest itself of the power of legislating to protect. Protection of the public was a supreme law.

Several other cases were cited in which the position was held without qualification that a legislature exceeds its authority when it grants a charter such as that of the Colorado Central which cannot be regulated by subsequent legislatures for the public good. He recalled the fact that the Kansas Pacific at one time contemplated the purchase of the Colorado Central on account of the supposed irrepealable nature of their charter. They had consulted an attorney of the city and he had advised them that the charter was irrepealable. They had then consulted General Bela M. Hughes of this city, and also a prominent railroad lawyer of St. Louis. Both of those gentlemen had advised the Kansas Pacific that the charter, instead of being irrepealable, could be repealed or regulated at any time the legislature saw fit to do so by appropriate legislation.

Mr. Rollins continued at some length. When he had finished and after it had been agreed that reasonable time should be given in the final passage of the bill for offering and discussing amendments the house ordered the bill to third reading and final passage after being printed, by adopting the committee's report.

Mr. Kohn then reported from the Arapahoe delegation on S. B. 177, the Denver city charter bill, recommending it for passage with some amendments. He moved that it be placed at the head of the calendar for third reading and final passage. Carried.

The house then adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Boomers Bound Over.

WICHITA, Ks., March 5 Deputy United States Marshal Ronck, of Arkansas City, arrived here at noon to-day with the following Oklahoma boomers in custody: W. L. Couch, F. H. Stafford, C. E. Streeter, T. W. Echelberger, A. C. McCord, D. J. O'Dell, W. H. Miller, George F. Brown and A. J. Statte. They were arraigned severally before United States Commissioner Sherman. The boomers were not represented by counsel. Each pleaded not guilty and waived preliminary examination. They were bound over in the sum of three thousand dollars each to the United States district court, an adjourned term of which will convene here on the ninth instant. All furnished bonds.

An Official Contest

DES MOINES, March 5. State Auditor Brown, suspended from office yesterday by the governor, attempted again this morning to assume the duties of auditor. Governor Sherman had him and Stuart, his deputy, arrested. They were subsequently released on bail. Brown and his friends kept possession of the auditor's office all day and kept the doors locked.

Cushion Carroms.

BOSTON, March 5. A cushion carrom game of billiards this afternoon between Jacob Schaeffer and Wallace of New York was won by Wallace; score 300 to 251. Wallace was defeated by Schaeffer this evening; score 1,000 to 675.

MULDOON'S DEATH.

A Dog With a Remarkable History.

One Colorado Springs office holder thoroughly disgusted with the defeat of the republican party and the incoming of the democratic administration has passed in his checks. On the morning after election "Muldoon," the dog that has guarded the postoffice by day and by night for the past ten years, manifested slight indisposition and seemed to realize more fully that something had happened than did Postmaster Price and his clerks. Ever since that day Muldoon has been confined to his box under the mailing table and under no circumstances could he be prevailed upon to leave it. Nothing would he touch in the way of substantial food, and Mr. Price gives it as his impression that the dog was determined on starving to death in preference to being a watch dog under a democratic administration. Into the postoffice but what he would be viciously barked at. Early in the sixties the judge moved to Lawrence, Kansas, taking the dog with him. During the Quantrell raid Muldoon was shot through the shoulder while guarding the dead body of his master, but survived the wound. Later on the dog followed a bull team across the plains via the Santa Fe trail, turning up in Colorado City, being the property of a freighter who was afterwards hung in Hangman's canon—for stealing horses. Until within the past three years the dog paid weekly visits to the place where his master was executed. Old age only was what prevented him from doing so longer. After the freighter's death the dog made his home with several different persons in Colorado City and was always well fed and cared for. In the early days of Colorado Springs the dog came into the possession of Judge Price and has been with the family ever since. Muldoon knew about as much about the routine of work of the postoffice as any one else. He would at command carry a package to any one of the boxes on the lower tier and seldom made a mistake. No one manifested more uneasiness when the mails were late than old Muldoon and he would pull the mail sacks to the rear door within a few moments of the time that he knew the delivery wagon would be there. Yesterday morning while Mr. Price was reading aloud from the columns of the GAZETTE the account of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington Muldoon left his box and coming up beside his master gave four hideous yelps and fell dead upon the floor. Muldoon, as near as can be estimated, was in the neighborhood of twenty-eight years of age, and was gifted with remarkable animal instinct. When a pup he belonged to Judge Mathews, a resident of southern Missouri, who was the owner of a number of slaves. Early in his existence the dog was one day severely whipped by one of his master's colored servants, and from that day to this has had a pronounced antipathy to a colored man, and one never went He was even taught to lick stamps and place them upon a letter, and frequently when there were a large number of circulars to stamp he would perform that duty. Many other equally as difficult tasks would he undertake. He will be greatly missed by not only those who have been with him so long in the office but also by those who have become accustomed to seeing his head sticking through the general delivery window every time the mail opened.

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Three months..... 50 | One month..... .25

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. A. STERRE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

President Cleveland's hint to office seekers should be heeded. Board and lodgings will be saved by so doing.

We fancy Colorado democrats will be disappointed because Cleveland does not make it his first business to appoint new men to office here.

The Tribune-Republican has a very captious criticism on President Cleveland's message. It is worth remembering that election is over and Cleveland is president. Party loyalty does not demand abuse now.

This is the first time in years that Ohio has been left out of the cabinet. Lincoln appointed Chase and Cox. Cox held on for a while under Johnson. Grant appointed Cox, Dennison and Delano, Hayes Sherman. Garfield modestly thought that Ohio, having the president, could do without a cabinet position.

The analysis of the house vote on silver shows that there is little hope of a successful attack on silver in the new house. Of the 122 democratic members who voted or were paired for silver 78 were re elected. This is about 64 per cent. Of the 58 democrats who voted against silver only 20, or 34 per cent, have been re elected. In all there are 183 members of the present house re-elected. Of these 23 did not vote, 58 voted against silver and 102 voted for silver. This looks as though the silver men would be stronger in the new house than in the last.

Bayard began his public life in the United States senate in 1869, when he succeeded his father. This was the first high position he had ever held. Lamar began his public life before the war in the house of representatives, but resigned when the war broke out. He was active during the rebellion as a diplomat and soldier. He was elected to the lower house in 1872 and distinguished himself in 1874 by his splendid eulogy of Charles Sumner. He took his seat in the senate in 1877. Secretary Garland served in the confederate congress all through the war, and most of the time in the senate. He has been in the United States senate since 1877.

We publish another letter from Prohibitionist this morning. There is no use of reiterating what has been said so often in these columns. But our occasional correspondent is untruthful and dishonest in argument in this and other letters. He assumes always the present ordinance allows druggists to do a legitimate drug business. This is not true. He has assumed, also, that the issue involved in modifying the present law is an issue between free whisky and prohibition. This is not an honest statement. The present law is so enforced by the council that favors it that there is free whisky now in this city. The proposal to change this law proceeds from a desire to stop this miserable farce and have a law that will stop all saloon business and limit the sale in packages. With our present law and a majority of the council in its favor we have the free and unlimited sale of liquor in all ways. The advocate of the present law should point to what it has done and not to what it may do. Ten years is long enough for a trial, and should show some results.

THE CABINET.

The nominations to positions in the cabinet carries out the programme predicted some days ago. The cabinet is a fairly good one so far as the ability and character of its members are concerned. But it could have been as able and clean, and much stronger, if Mr. Cleveland had been more politic. All that we said a few days ago applies with force to the sectional injustice shown in the selections. It was an unfair thing for the president to select two cabinet officers from his own state. The middle states have three cabinet positions including the two most important, the treasury and state departments. He gives this small section practically half the cabinet. Considering that it has the president, this is rather generous. It is a pretty clear intimation that we shall have a New York administration. It would have been wiser for Mr. Cleveland to have selected counsellors from outside the middle states. He will know the sentiments of the middle states anyhow. He should have had more advisers from the northwest and Pacific, so that he might have personal knowledge of their needs. His administration cannot be a broadly national one with such a cabinet. Another feature is that of the seven members, four have been wholly unacquainted with national affairs. Manning, Vilas, Endicott and Whitney have yet to show their capacity in public affairs. This was unnecessary when men like Thurman, McDonald, Trumbull, Kernan, Buckalew, Hunton and Jonas were available. The three men known in public life are Lamar, Bayard and Garland. They are all exceptionally able men, but it remains to be seen whether Mr. Lamar is equal to the detail work in a great department like that of the interior. The cabinet shows that Mr. Cleveland will be president. Lincoln organized his cabinet by putting Seward, Bates, Chase and other candidates in his cabinet. Cleveland left out all his competitors except Bayard. He has men he can control. We have a New York president, who will be advised by a New York cabinet, which is likely to feel sympathetically the pulse of Wall Street.

But Mr. Cleveland has the best right to select his counsellors and it should not be interfered with. His appointments show that he is likely to keep his pledges to civil service reform, and to honest administration of the government.

We are pleased to learn that the senate bills, Nos. 133 and 148, introduced by Senator Wells, are likely to become laws. The first of these bills is entitled "An act to prevent the spread of fires in this state, and providing for the punishment of willful or negligent use thereof." It declares that the willful and malicious setting of fires to woods, prairie or grounds of another, or intentionally or by neglect permitting fire to pass from one's own grounds to the injury of another, shall constitute a misdemeanor, and the person so offending shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, or both. Also that failure to extinguish camp fires shall subject the offender to fine and imprisonment.

The second bill is entitled "An act directing the erection and maintenance of notices to extinguish camp fires," and makes it the duty of the board of county commissioners in each county of the state to erect at conspicuous points along the public highways notices requiring the extinguishing of camp fires, citing the penalties provided by law for failure to do so. The foregoing bills have passed the committee of the whole of the senate and are recommended for final passage.

The house forestry bill introduced by Mr. Buckner, and which passed the house some days ago, has been favorably considered by the senate forestry committee, which made no changes in the bill, and it is likely to be adopted in the senate by a good majority. Altogether the chances for securing some efficient laws for the protection of our forests now seem promising.

Shall Liquor be Sold by the Package without a Prescription?

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

When the Colorado Springs company founded this city it inserted in every deed the clause, "That intoxicating liquors shall never be manufactured, sold or otherwise disposed of, as a beverage, in any place of public resort in or upon the premises or any part thereof," and it was advertised far and wide that this was to be a prohibition city. This was a a brave thing to do in that early day. It is well known that frontier towns nearly always attract at first a rough class of people, who generally get control of public affairs and drink, gamble and carouse and run things to suit themselves until the better elements of civilization crowd them out. But the ruling spirit of this company looked forward to a bright future for the city to arise on the beautiful site which they had selected, and they were determined that the baneful traffic in strong drink should be entirely and forever excluded from its borders. And this provision proved to be wise in more ways than one. It attracted hundreds of educated, intelligent, and order loving families to come here and make their homes, so that the dominant class, and a large majority of the voters have always been firm in their support of strict prohibition. And to this cause must be attributed the fact that, although our law has been shamefully violated, good order has generally prevailed in the city, and its reputation for culture, intelligence and morality has become noted.

And this provision, together with the natural advantages of the location, caused the town to fill up rapidly, and grow in a short time to the proportions of a city, and as a consequence, the coffers of the company were filled with cash, the most of which it spent in beautifying and adorning the city.

Following up this good beginning, the town trustees adopted a stringent prohibitory ordinance, and from that time to this, the people of the city have never faltered in their purpose to keep that ordinance in place. And never have the town trustees or their successors, the city council, dared to put their hands on it, to destroy it. Changes have been made from time to time, but never to change the fundamental principle that "intoxicating liquors shall not be sold as a beverage." All the changes or amendments have been for the purpose of preventing evasions of the law. Now, it is proposed under specious disguise, to ask the people to vote for a change that would destroy the very essence and spirit of the ordinance, and do violence to the implied contract in the deeds. With permission to dealers to sell by the bottle without a prescription the law would be but a skeleton and would be of no use, except as a pretence and a deception.

Citizens of Colorado Springs, dare you do it? Can you take this backward step? This city has been proud to occupy an advanced position on this great question, and now that the whole land is making rapid strides that way, can you afford to have the city step down from its proud position and say to the world that you must have beer and whisky for a beverage?

Can this city afford to say to its citizens, "O, yes, we invited you to come here, because this is a prohibition city. We said, if you will settle among us, we will protect you from the curse of rum. We said, we will shield you and your loved ones and your friends and neighbors, from its woeful influences poverty, misery, brutality, loss of manhood and honor, the destitution and broken hearts of the drunkard's family, and the shame and dishonor of the drunkard's grave. We said, by the clause in the deeds, and by our ordinance, that we would protect you from these, and all other concomitants of this worst enemy of the race the traffic in strong drink. But now, having induced you to come and buy property, and make your homes in this beautiful orderly city, we intend to repudiate our promise, and violate the contract. We want liquors sold by the bottle to any person, and on any pretence that he, or, his servant, or messenger may choose to make. If you, or your sons, or your friends, or neighbors, have appetites that will induce the getting of liquors to drink, by using a little deception, why, you must look out for yourselves." Voters of Colorado Springs, dare you by your votes say all this to the world, and to your families, your friends, and neighbors? In the name of fair dealing and common honesty, can you, dare you do it?

PROHIBITION.

$10.00 Reward

I will pay the above reward for evidence sufficient to convict any person of stealing the DAILY GAZETTE from any of my subscribers. This "taking" a DAILY GAZETTE from a pay subscriber must stop. I mean business.

R. B. TAYLOR, Circulator.
Colorado Springs, March 30, 1885. c-3-tf

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CRAWFORD HOUSE—Corner Cascade and Kiowa. P. Saucier, proprietor.

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BROWN, AINSWORTH Opera House block.

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ROWE, F. G. No. 17 North Tejon street, opposite opera house.

WILLS, HENRY LE B. No. 19 North Tejon, opposite opera house.

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In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round-trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

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House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25.00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	30.00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, central location,	$15.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10.00
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Three pleasant rooms, admirably located	7.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15.00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15.00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9.00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4.00
House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave,	20.00

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

EXCHANGE Houses or personal property to exchange for desirable real estate and assume incumbrance.

5315—N. NEVADA AVE RESIDENCE of 11 rooms, halls, bath room, and closets and attic, hot and cold water throughout, stone cellar, porches, etc.; lot 100x190	$7,000
6260 N. NEVADA AVE CORNER	1,100
6259—CASCADE AVE cottage; central	2,100
6262 TEJON ST.—Business property; pays fine interest	6,700
6267 VERMIJO AVE. Lot 50x190 feet	300
6266 STOCK RANCH & STOCK With teams, harness, wagons, mowers, etc. Range and water unsurpassed.	
6269 N. NEVADA AVE Vacant lot.	800
6260 N. TEJON ST. Desirable cottage close to business.	2,500
6263 DALE ST. CORNER Improved.	1200
6261 S. TEJON ST. Vacant lot.	200
5405 N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
6264—CORONA ST. House and lot.	1,200
6265 BUSINESS PROPERTY To exchange for house and lot.	
6271—PIKE'S PEAK AVE. Cottage house of 5 rooms, pantry, stone cellar, etc.	1,600

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

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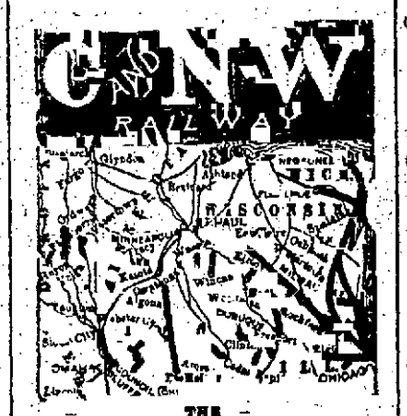

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221 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms, from April 1st	$30.00
209 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	35 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	40 00
219 Platte, 6 rooms	40 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms	40 00
917 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

324 N Nevada, 5 rooms	$18 00
204 S Cascade, 5 rooms,	18 00
423 Kiowa, 4 rooms	10 00
309 N Cascade, 8 rooms	30 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms.	
25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms	16 00
521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
Corner Wilamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
1128 N Wahsatch, 3 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00
19 W Cucharas, 5 rooms	8 00
715 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

29 North Tejon street: whole building	$28 00
7 N Tejon, 2 rooms, second floor,	8 00
114 N Tejon, second floor	15.00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor	

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

A 100-foot corner in the north part of town, with good improvements, and in a most desirable location	$2,100
The Maxwell house on Cucharas street, in the best order, having recently been renovated throughout; can sell at a bargain.	
A 50-foot corner on St. Vrain, with new house of six rooms, well rented on long lease; this can be made a large income bearing property.	3,200
A furnished house of five rooms, with bath room and all modern conveniences; faces east on Weber street, in good location; a reasonable payment on account only necessary.	
House of 5 rooms, on full lot on Wahsatch, just south of Pike's Peak	1,800
House of six rooms, with furniture, in one of the best neighborhoods on N Weber	2,600
House and lot on North Nevada, half a block above the North Park	1,700
Brick house of four rooms on south side of Huerfano; very central	1,250
A business property on Tejon street, producing a large income on the investment	6,500

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I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

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Opp. Opera House. b19

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885

College Notes

The winter term closes March 17th Classes will begin to review their work next week

The literary society will have its regular meeting this evening when the usual literary programme will be presented.

Roberts' Rules of Order are being studied by several members in the Phœnix society. There is still great room for improvement in this direction President Mershon has proved himself entirely able to cope with all attacks in the parliamentary line

Professor Marden reports that the prospects of the college are brightening in the east. If an interest in the college is manifested by the citizens of Colorado Springs we have no doubt but that the friends of the institution in the east will rally to its support.

College Hose No. 4 will meet for practice this afternoon at half past two o'clock. All members are requested to be present At the meeting last week Messrs. A. H. Partridge, C. B. Seldomridge and E. B Curtis were appointed a committee to revise the constitution and by-laws of the company

The oratorical association at a meeting last Friday evening elected Messrs. W. L. Wilder and H. H. Seldomridge as orators and Messrs. R. D. McLeod and F. W. Manning as delegates to the state contest and association. It is not improbable that the contest will be held in Denver instead of Colorado Springs This change has been deemed advisable for many good and sufficient reasons.

It is not improbable but that a game of Rugby football will be played between the high school and college teams. The college boys now hold the championship of the state, having defeated the Crowells, former state champions, last year by a score of 18 to 0 There is good material for a match game both in the high school and college. We hope the game will come off as it would without doubt prove an interesting and exciting one.

Miss Mareka Warren, who was a member of the college boarding club for over two years, left for Buffalo, Wyoming, last Monday, where after making a brief visit she will return to her home at Cambridge, Massachusetts Miss Warren during her stay in Colorado Springs has formed a large circle of acquaintances who will greatly miss her "Fair Harvard" will prove a reality now instead of a dream The best wishes of all her college friends accompany her

A Struggle for Life

CLEVELAND, March 5 An attempt was made last night to assassinate Professor A. J. Esch, superintendent of German in the public schools. Some time since a huckster named Geo. Street drove his wagon against Esch's sleigh, damaging it badly. Street refused to settle the damages Esch had him arrested, he paid a fine in the police court and the matter was settled. Last evening Street called at Esch's house and after a short conversation drew a large revolver from his pocket, saying he would shoot Esch. A fierce struggle ensued and Esch finally obtained possession of the weapon, every chamber of which was loaded. Street was under the influence of liquor and Esch permitted him to go.

A Spring Boom

KEOKUK, Ia., March 5 The Des Moines river is breaking up with a spring boom. The ice is heavy and has damaged the wagon and railway bridges at Eldon. Gorges have formed at various points between Keokuk and Des Moines. The stream is rising rapidly and rain is falling.

Committee of Safety.

CHICAGO, March 5. The citizens' committee of eighty, appointed to assist in prosecuting the recent election fraud cases in this city, met to-day and appointed a committee of fifty on public safety, thus in effect making the temporary organization permanent.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado Fair weather.

The expenses of the Soudan campaign to the end of March were $3,300,000.

Ex President Arthur was yesterday elected honorary member of the New York chamber of commerce.

Dr. Albert G. F. Goersen was hanged at Philadelphia yesterday for poisoning his wife nearly five years ago.

The commons voted £330,000 for extra naval expenses in Egypt and for the construction of ironclads. Garrisons in Ireland will not be further reduced

Blanc, Italian minister to Spain, has been appointed arbitrator in the dispute between America and Spain in reference to attacks on American ships in Cuban waters.

Jose Malendiez, said to be one of the ringleaders in the Ensenada mutiny last January, which resulted in the murder of a Mexican lieutenant and his wife, has been arrested at Los Angeles

An Alexandria dispatch says: Signs of discontent among natives against British rule are increasing. Threats against the life of Stephenson, the English commander, are frequently heard in the streets.

The premature discharge of a cannon at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Wednesday badly wounded a dozen men Joseph Judge's eyesight was destroyed and he is believed fatally injured. The others will recover.

A View From the Moon

From Prof. Langley's illustrated article on "The Planets and the Moon," in his series on "The New Astronomy" in the March Century, we quote the following: "The truth is, however, that looking at the earth from the moon, the largest moving animal, the whale or the elephant, would be utterly beyond our ken; and it is questionable whether the largest ship on the ocean would be visible for the popular idea as to the magnifying power of great telescopes is exaggerated. It is probable that under any but extraordinary circumstances our lunar observer with our best telescopes could not bring the earth within less than an apparent distance of five hundred miles, and the reader may judge how large a moving object must be to be seen, much less recognized, by the naked eye at such a distance.

"Of course, a chief interest of the supposition we are making lies in the fact that it will give us a measure of our own ability to discover evidences of life in the moon, if there are any such as exist here; and in this point of view it is worth while to repeat that scarcely any temporary phenomenon due to human action could be visible from the moon under the most favoring circumstances. An army such as Napoleon led to Russia might conceivably be visible if it moved in a dark solid column across the snow. It is barely possible that such a vessel as one of the largest ocean steamships might be seen, under very favorable circumstances, as a moving dot; and it is even quite probable that such a conflagration as the great fire of Chicago would be visible in the lunar telescope, as something like a red dish star on the night side of our planet, but this is all in this sort that could be discerned.

"By making minute maps, or still better photographs, and comparing one year with another, much however might have been done by our lunar observer during this century. In its beginning, in comparison to the vast forests which then covered the North American continent, the cultivated fields along its eastern seaboard would have looked to him like a golden fringe bordering a broad mantle of green, but now he would see that the golden fringe has pushed aside the green farther back than the Mississippi, and would gather his best evidence from the fact (surely a noteworthy one) that man, as represented by the people of the United States, has changed one of the features of his world during the present century to a degree visible in another planet."

WANTED.

WANTED A situation as housekeeper or nurse Apply at room 1, Wanless block c-5-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine organ, nearly new a bargain Apply 3 doors south of the Spaulding house c 6 tf

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots Apply at this office tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Mason & Hamlin organs Apply to James Duncan c-5-3

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD and very desirable rooms at Woodside, corner Pike's Peak and Weber, at reasonable rates, by Mrs J. N Renne c 1 6t

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

S. W. CLARK'S Employment and Real Estate office, No 9 North Tejon street. c1-1m

BATTLE HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

Under Entire New Management.

Opened to the public November 1st. 1884. The great winter resort of the south.

ACCOMMODATES 600 PEOPLE.

Mobile is one of the most charming cities of the entire south, with a location and climate unsurpassed. Tourists going south or to the exposition will find it to great advantage to stop over in Mobile only four hours' ride from the world's fair at New Orleans, two trains each way daily, leaving in the morning and returning at night, avoiding the general rush and inconveniences always attending such large crowds

The hotel has been newly refurnished and carpeted throughout, with the incandescent lights introduced in the hotel parlors, halls, dining rooms, billiard hall and bar, and no pains spared to make it one of the most complete hotels in the south

C. D. BARNES,

MANAGER,

Formerly of the Evans House, Boston, and the Union Square Hotel, New York. c-1-1m

The fittest subjects for fever and ague, and remittents, are the debilitated, bilious and nervous. To such persons, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords adequate protection by increasing vital stamina and the resistant power of the constitution, and by checking irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Moreover, it eradicates malarial complaints of an obstinate type and stands alone unequalled among our national remedies.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. dwb-7-1y

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE

Is now prepared to accommodate guests.

Table Board, $5.00 per week; Board and Room, $7.00 to $10.00.

It is situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city and at a convenient distance from both depots. The guests can at all times have a

A FINE VIEW FROM THE PIAZZAS.

P. GAUCHER, Prop'r. b-29-1m

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital	-	$50,000
Surplus Fund	-	15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business k-3-t

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Construction company, to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the first Monday of April, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books of the company for the transfer of stock, will be closed on the 14th day of March, 1885, at 3 o'clock p m , and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of such meeting W. W. NEVIN, Secretary
March 2d 1885. c-4-td

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Egan's

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

6 2 tf C. H. AIKEN.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

COLORADO MANUFACTURERS:

ALL WILL ADMIT [illegible]

DENVER SOAP COMPANY

EVERY MERCHANT in Colorado should PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.
NO MONEY SENT TO OTHER STATES RETURNS to Colorado. Keep it Here.
VERY FEW Soaps equal the "DENVER BEST" either in QUALITY or PRICE.
EVERY BOX and EVERY PACKAGE is GUARANTEED PURE.
REMEMBER WE ARE AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF SOAP MATERIALS.
SELL our SOAPS Use Our Soaps, Learn their MANY VIRTUES.
OUR SOAPS are made EXPRESSLY FOR USE in Western Waters.
ANY ROUGHNESS OF SKIN is cured by using "HARD WATER BAR TOILET"
PURCHASE "DENVER BEST," "GERMAN" and "COLORADO STAR."
CONSUMERS should notify us IF OUR SOAPS Cannot be Obtained.
ON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION we will see that YOUR GROCER IS SUPPLIED.
HARD WATER

El Cabio & Flor de Solis

Are the leading brands of clear Havana Cigars made by SOLIS & PENDAS, 452 Blake st, Denver.

This firm are planters of Tobacco in Cuba—they having a large tract of low lands that produces THE BEST TOBACCO known to the world. It is a known fact that foreign leaf tobacco shipped to America in bales retains its natural flavor, while shipped manufactured in cigars it dries out and loses substance. They make the best Clear Goods to be found in any market and are cheaper than imported cigars. One trial is sufficient to convince. This industry should be encouraged

Ask for SOLIS & PENDAS Cigars.

If your cigar merchant does not keep them, write to Mess S & P and they will see that a supply is at once sent.

DON'T FOR-GET!

WHEN you want Harness, Saddles, or anything for the horse, that the

Denver Manufacturing Company

Make the Best.

Call and see the immense stock or write for Illustrated Catalogue

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST

We do not MANUFACTURE under cover our Factory is always open to visitors Our Goods are pure, and made from the best Fruits and Vegetables Our specialties are

HORSE RADISH
PREPARED MUSTARD
TABLE SAUCES
COLORADO TOMATOES

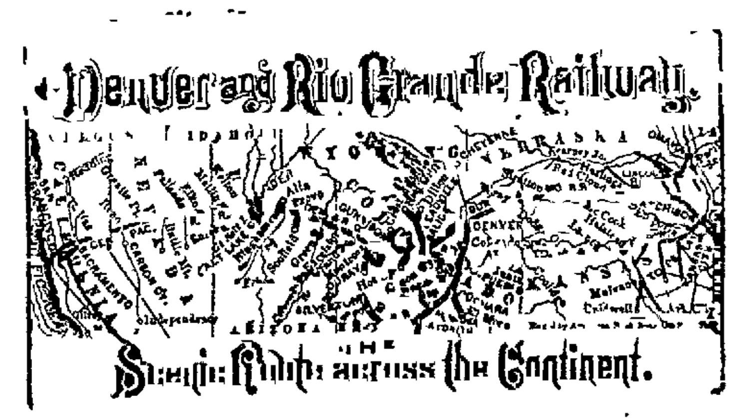
PICKLES

TOMATO CATSUP
MINCE MEAT
CIDER, VINEGAR
SAUERKRAUT, &C

We buy all our stock of WESTERN FARMERS and employ a large number of people Our Goods are sold by all first-class Grocers A trial will convince the most particular Write us if your Grocer does not keep our Goods and we will see that they are supplied

KUNER PICKLE COMPANY,

Established 1872. 22d AND BLAKE STS. Incorporated 1884. b25lmt



Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

Denver and Ogden,
[illegible] and [illegible],
[illegible] and Kansas City

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

AND [illegible] TIME

R. E. RICKER, General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. [illegible] HOOPER, General P. and Ticket Agt

DENVER, COLO.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

DAILY GAZETTE

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Frederic H Sharpless, deceased The undersigned having been appointed executor of the estate of Frederic H Sharpless, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the March term, on the last Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted, All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 28th day of February, A D 1885.
c-1-td HENRY LE B. WILLS, Executor

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Coal and Iron company, for the election of directors and for any other business that may come before it, will be held at the principal office of the company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, April 6th, at 12 o'clock noon Transfer books will be closed March 11th
W R. GRAHAM, Asst. Secy
March 4th, 1885 c-6-td

NOTICE.

Proposals for furnishing a large span of mules, wagon and harness for the use of the city of Colorado Springs, will be received at the office of the mayor up to 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, March 14th, 1885. Mules must be young, well broke and in good condition Wagon and harness must be new. City reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the City Council,
J. F. HUMPHREY, Mayor.
March 6th, 1885. c-6-td

The Mexican National Railway Company Annual Meeting.

The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Railway company will be held at the principal office of the company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the sixth day of April, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as may be proper. The transfer books of the company, for the transfer of stock, will close on the 16th day of March, 1885, at 3 o'clock p m., and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of the meeting
By order of the Board of Directors,
JNO PRALL, Secretary.
March 2d, 1885 c 4-td

Annual Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland Railway company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April sixth (6), 1885
The stock transfer books will be closed at three p m. on the sixth day of March, 1885, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.
CHARLES A. LANSING, Secretary
Colorado Springs, Colo, Feb 14, 1885 wb-14 8

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. wb-15 1y

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very onset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Ruxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and are well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives—The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by gone race of giants Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macadamized streets of an eastern metropolis There are in the city half a dozen first-class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices

Churches—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M E South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000 It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare

Amusements In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House Last year a bath house was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate—Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the 'Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43 to 50° F."

DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.48 a. m.
1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.06 p. m.
3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p m, departs 10.58 p. m.
5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m, departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.32 a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.
6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12 03 p. m., departs 12 07 p. m.
4.*Denver accommodation arrives 9 10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.
8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. 31—Leaves 10.50 a. m	No. 32—Arrives 8.55 a. m
No. 33 " 2.15 p. m	No. 34 " 11.55 a. m
No. 35 " 7.05 p. m	No. 36 " 5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
For Pueblo...10.55 a. m.	From Pueblo, 3 30 p. m
" Denver.. 3.30 p. m	From Denver, 11.50 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m, Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.	CLOSE.	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m	1.45 p. m.
" "		5.00 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m	
GOING NORTH.		
Via D. & N. O.		3.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m.	5.40 p. m.
" "		5.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.		ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m	
" "	11.00 a. m	2.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	12.10 p. m.
" "		6.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m
	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m	10.30 a. m
Manitou	6.00 p. m.	5.10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 8.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days............ ....8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays. ....8 to 10 a. m and 4 to 6 p. m
M. TAGGART, Manager.

County court will be in session to-morrow.

F. G High of the Chicago & Alton was registered at The Antlers yesterday.

Minnie Palmer at the opera house to-night in "My Sweetheart." Go and see her.

The election of officers of the Colorado Springs fire department will take place early in April.

Deputy Sheriff John Brazleton of Easton, Colorado, was in the city yesterday on official business.

The advance sale for Minnie Palmer's engagement in this city has already been one of the largest of the season.

It is about time that local politics were warming up a little as the city election will take place in about a month.

The colored population had possession of the skating rink last night and seemed to be having a very enjoyable time.

Judge J. L. Williams left yesterday for New Mexico, where he expects to spend several weeks He may extend his trip to Old Mexico.

Mr. George Snyder has invited a private party to visit the new cave at Manitou to-day. The cave will be formally opened to the public to-morrow.

It is thought that the special council meeting which was to have been called for to night to consider the appropriation bills will probably be deferred on account of Minnie Palmer.

Mr. D. T. Cuthbert, who for a week or two past has been practicing on roller skates with a view to filling a star engagement at the rink, fell yesterday afternoon and broke his arm.

Mr. O. P. Jackson of the Divide was in the city yesterday. He is one of the staunch democrats of the county and came down more particularly to obtain the news of the inauguration of Cleveland.

Before his departure for New Mexico yesterday Judge J. L. Williams was presented with a gold-headed cane by Mr. Charles Stockbridge. The cane has been sent to Tiffany's, New York, to be engraved.

The second number of the Volunteer has made its appearance under the management of Fosdick & Smith. It contains the conclusion of a history of Company A, and much other matter of interest to the S. of V., G. A. R and state militia.

Under the new bill which passed the legislature the other day the district court of El Paso county will convene on the third Monday in March instead of the first Monday in April as heretofore. This will bring it on March 23d, or two weeks from next Monday.

Miss Alice Stewart has left a nice collection of water color cards on sale at Eoff's book store. We are pleased to say that parties having friends in Europe can find nothing more desirable to send them for Easter souvenirs than these beautiful cards of our wild flowers.

The dates for the presentation of the "Chimes of Normandy" are Thursday and Friday, March 12th and 13th. Tickets exchangeable for reserved tickets are in the hands of the Grand Army post for sale. Many have already been sold, and a full house for each entertainment is already guaranteed. Reserved seats can be secured at Thayer & Howbert's on and after Monday, the 9th instant.

Lal Mars in Modern Society says. "A great deal has been written about Miss Minnie Palmer, and a great deal more will, no doubt, be written. It is not every day that playgoers may feast their eyes on so much prettiness and vivacity, nor does an audience often get the chance of being startled into such peals of laughter and such bursts of applause over the performance of an operetta actress. Whether at the Grand or at the Gaiety, Minnie Palmer carries everything before her, and it cannot be denied that Minnie Palmer is full of grace in every pose and gesture. She bubbles over with youth and frolic, and so thoroughly revels in the fun of an odd posture or a mirth-moving grimace that her audience catches the spirit of her joyousness, and appreciates to the full its buoyant freshness. When she makes her entrance in "My Sweetheart," after a preliminary roulade which displays a voice of singularly pleasing quality, it is not easy to describe the effect produced on the expectant audience by the sight of the wonderfully pretty little girl in her soft pink frock, dainty pinafore, and bewitching baby bonnet. The outburt of applause that welcomes her is accompanied by that murmur of joyous surprise, which is quite apart from a friendly greeting extended to a stranger.

DIED.

ZIMMERMAN.—At Monument, Colo., March 3d, 1885, of bronchial pneumonia, John O., son of Geo. W. and Netta C. Zimmerman, aged 4 years, 11 months and 18 days.

He cannot return to us but we can go to him.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. j 13 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros. on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods We guarantee the best work in these departments

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce is made from the freshest, purest and choicest condiments obtainable. In using it, waste, labor, anxiety and disappointment are prevented.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from R. H. Buckingham & Co, Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. JARIMUS BENTLEY, m-24-tf Assignee.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.30 a. m. and 9.45 p. m with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans, All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route, For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

AT ACTUAL COST AND BELOW COST,

For Positively One Week Only!

In order to reduce stock and make room for new goods now arriving and about to arrive, we have selected about 350 volumes of fine standard miscellaneous BOOKS, in sets and single volumes, which we have marked at ruinously low prices It is needless to say that such an opportunity to replenish one's library has never before occurred in Colorado Springs, and probably will never occur again. Every book is marked in plain figures on our second counter and shelf section.

March 4th, 1885.

Thayer & Howbert

a-9-tf

BOOKS

Recently added to the CIRCULATING Library. Fresh copies also for sale.

An American Politician. Crawford.
At the Councillors. Mrs. Wister.
Across Patigonia. Lady Dixie.
An Appeal to Cæsar. Tourgee.
Brought to the Front. Kellogg.
The Bailiff's Maid Mrs. Wister.
Beatrix Randolph. J Hawthorne.
Bowsham Puzzle. J. Habberton.
Captains of Industry. Jas. Parton.
Cudjo's Cave. Trowbridge.
Nature, Cause and Cure of Consumption J. M. Kitchen, M. D.
Dr Sevier. G W. Cable.
Dark Days. Hugh Conway.
Dr Grattan. Wm. H. Hammond, M. D.
Doris The Duchess.
Dora Darling. Jane Austin.
Education. H. Spencer.
Emerson's Life. O. W Holmes.
French Revolution. Carlyle.
Forest Glen. Kellogg.
Hand in Hand Mrs Wister.
A Family Feud. Mrs. Wister.
Farnell's Folly. Trobridge.
Forging Their Chains. Roe.
Hallam's Middle Ages.
Hindu Philosophy.
It is the Fashion. Adelaide Van Auer.
In the Schillingscourt. Mrs. Wistor.
Little Moreland Princess. Mrs. Wister.
Cavendish on Whist.
Mystery of the Locks. E. W. Howe.
Martin Merivale Trobridge
Madam. Mrs. Oliphant.
Norwood. H W Beecher
Not Like Other Girls. Rosa Cary.
Nellie Kinnard's Kingdom. Amanda Douglass.
Neighbors' Wives. Trobridge.
The Natural Curse, C. E Page, M. D
Out of the Wreck. Amanda Douglass.
Out Post. Jane Austin.
The Only One. H W. French.
Penniless Girl. Mrs. Wister.
Peril. Jessie Fothergill
Plant Hunters. Mayne Reid.
A Question George Ebers
Risen from the Ranks. H. Alger.
Roslyn's Fortune. Christian Reid
Toby Tyler. Jos. Otis.
Tales from Shakespeare. Chas. Lamb.
True. G. P Lathrop.
Too Rich. Mrs. Wister.
Three Scouts Trobridge.
Wrecked W. O Stoddard.
White Feathers. G. S. Cervus
Winning Winds. W. G. Emerson.
White Lies Chas. Read.
Way of the World. O. Optic.
World We Live In. O. Crawford
Making of a Man.
Life of E. A. Poe. Am Men of Letters Series.
Money Makers.
Life of George Elliott. Cross.
Doidee. Author of House on the Marsh.
At the World's Mercy. Author of House on the Marsh.
Crime of Christmas Day.
House on the Marsh
Life of N. Hawthorne. J. Hawthorne.
Leeds on Ventilation
Huckleberry Finn. Mark Twain.

J. H. Eoff. b-25-tf

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER!

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

THE BALANCE OF

Our Embroideries Has Arrived

AT LAST AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FINE WORK

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET. WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING THIS

Elegant Line of Goods,

AND INVITE THE LADIES TO

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

WE STILL HAVE A NUMBER OF

Remnants of Dress Goods,

AND BARGAINS GUARANTEED.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-10-tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1873.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In - a - New - Spring - Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

IN ALL SORTS OF THINGS AT

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

SPECIAL NOTICE!

JUST OPENED

NEW STYLES SPRING JERSEYS.

All Styles; Tailor Finished; French and Braided in Plain and Gold and Silver
FROM $1.25 TO $6.00 EACH. Marked LOW. Come and see the new Jerseys at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS,
"Veritas ad Finem." d-8-tf

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Ev'g, March 6.

ONLY APPEARANCE

Of "the Idol of Two Hemispheres," prior to her departure for Europe,

Minnie Palmer.

Her first appearance in this city since her Brilliantly Successful English engagements, in Mr William Gill's Successful Comedy, rewritten and revised, (music and costumes new).

"MY SWEETHEART!"

The London Court Journal says:—"No other actress on the stage combines in herself all the gifts and graces possessed by the fair American, Minnie Palmer, viz: youth, beauty, comedy, pathos, singing, dancing and graceful movements.

POPULAR - PRICES.

Tickets on sale at Thayer & Howbert's on Wednesday morning. c 4-d

TRUNKS,
Travelling Bags,
Ladies' Shopping Bags,
Satchels, Etc., Etc.

HARNESS,
Light and Heavy.
Ladies' & Gents' Saddles

PRICES more reasonable than at any other place in the state of Colorado.

H. T. O'BRIEN

No. 105 S. Tejon st.

Repairing Done Promptly.
c 3-dw-1m

El Paso Coal,

$3 PER TON.

Bacon & Carr, Agents.

o 3 tf

Man of all Work.

Parties wanting work of any kind done address J. H. HOLMES, Box 696.
All orders shall receive prompt attention. b-19-1m‡

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

REAL ESTATE, MINING, AND INSURANCE AGENCY.

104 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

M. L. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

FOR SALE!

No. 27.

A Palatial Residence.

On the best part of North Weber street, upon a large lot, we have one of the finest houses in every respect in this city. It is attractively unique in design and substantially constructed after the most most modern plans and with the most modern conveniences; has 14 rooms, including bathroom; all rooms wainscoted four feet high with selected Georgia pine; double floors throughout the house, principal rooms have solid oak floors: large halls and staircases, panelled with selected native woods; woodwork throughout is polished native woods—no paint in the house; large closets and pantries and ample cellar; hot and cold water and gas pipes on both floors; lovely porches and beautiful lawn, with fruit and ornamental trees and small fruits. Stable for three horses; large hay mow; carriage and chicken house. The house has open fire places and open grates in the principal rooms and handsome brick and tiled mantels WE CAN SELL THIS PROPERTY FOR LESS THAN COST. Furniture for sale also. This is

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

No. 25.

A 40-Acre Suburban Gem.

Just south of the city, on a much-travelled road, is a property of 40 acres, highly improved, every acre under ditch, unlimited water for the land, lovely lawn, fruit trees and small fruits in abundance, ornamental and shade trees, affording cool resorts in the sunniest summer seasons, Beautiful cottage of seven rooms, buried in creeping vines and shaded with surrounding trees The place cuts 40 tons of hay. Fine fish ponds could be made on it and it might be converted into a popular home for invalids and health-seekers at all seasons, its location and surroundings making it cool in summer and warm in winter.

No. 1.

MANITOU PARK!

We offer for sale the

Magnificent Estate

So well known as "MANITOU PARK," consisting of ten thousand (10,000) acres of Patented land, which, from from its peculiar topographical location and surroundings controls a practically unlimited cattle range and pasture, and hundreds of acres of the finest hay land.

Parts of this estate are laid off into IMPROVED FARMS there being about 4,000 acres of farm or grass land.

The GRAZING portion of the estate, more or less wooded, comprises 6,000 acres, which is supplemented by thousands more subject to control by whoever owns the Park.

A well stocked TROUT STREAM traverses the Park from north to south, about twelve miles of which are contained in the estate. This stream was stocked with the SALMO FONTINALIS, or Eastern trout in 1875-6, and these fish have taken entire possession of its waters, to the exclusion of the inferior native trout. The surrounding forests abound with DEER AND MOUNTAIN GROUSE and other game, affording unexcelled hunting grounds.

Besides the improved farms referred to, there is on the estate THE MANITOU PARK HOTEL, a very popular summer resort for our Colorado people. It is a three-story structure, solidly built of timber on a stone foundation, with stone chimneys; it contains three sitting rooms, sixteen bed rooms, a good kitchen, and servants' rooms and offices. It is appropriately furnished The range and kitchen appliances are of the best. Two detached cottages, a billiard and hall room, a laundry and a ten-stall livery stable, with coach house for six carriages, form part of the establishment.

The location of the hotel is superb; the surrounding views grand, and it is the favorite summer resort of the citizens of Colorado Springs especially.

Included in the property is an extensive TROUT FARM and large fish ponds. Here, over a magnificent spring gushing out of a limestone cliff, is a large fish hatching house. A five room house, stable, corrals, fish ponds for young fry of different sizes, and a good fenced hay meadow or pasture, complete this establishment Half a mile from the house is an artificial lake of fifteen acres, which serves as a home or haven for the larger fish to congregate in and mature. Between the big spring and the lake, the water flows through a well protected narrow valley, with willows and brushwood and beaver dams, comprising the most perfect natural surroundings for successful trout culture imaginable.

The improved farms on the estate are in excellent condition and well equipped with farm houses, stables, barns, cattle paddocks, stockyards, blacksmith shops, dairies, milking paddocks, ice houses, etc., etc. Although the RAINFALL in the Park is considerably in excess of that on the plains, several miles of canal are built to supply the necessary water for irrigation.

The barriers erected by nature form sufficient obstacles against encroachment on many parts of the boundary line of the estate, but there are, besides these barriers, eleven miles of fencing, including the fencing on the improved farms.

Many thousands of dollars have been expended on the Park, and it now certainly forms a property which any man might be proud to possess, and is moreover in condition to become a paying investment for any one who will utilize for all it is worth.

We offer it at a figure much within its cost, and which makes it an exceedingly cheap property.

Parties wishing a more detailed description, with a view to buying, can obtain a pamphlet descriptive of the estate by calling at our office, 104 Tejon street

No. 26.

North Tejon Residence.

A lovely two-story residence of 8 rooms, pantries, large china and linen closet, large and conveniently arranged kitchen; good stone cellar. Barn and carriage house. City water on premises and in the barn This beautiful residence is situated upon a corner lot 50x195 feet, in the best part of the town, surrounded by other handsome houses The lot is sodded in grass, making a pretty lawn, covered with well set fruit, evergreens and other ornamental trees, and is just the home you are looking after.

No. 22.

Pike's Peak Business.

A valuable business property on Pike's Peak avenue, consisting of a full lot on which is a first-class building, which should fetch good rentals. The improvements soon to be made on this avenue will attract increased attention to it as a business mart and render properties located thereon more valuable and better income bearers.

No. 23.

Cor. Weber Residence.

On the best part of North Weber street, we can offer parties desiring a handsome cottage on a handsome corner just the thing to suit their ideas. The lot is 50x100 feet, beautifully grassed, and terraced in the rear. The house is carefully and substantially constructed, has four rooms, closets, pantries, etc; walls neatly papered; ceilings ten feet high; good cellar. Fine large wood and coal house Nice assortment of fruit and ornamental trees all around the house. City water on the premises.

No. 24.

Cascade Avenue Residence.

A good house on Central Cascade avenue, about two blocks from The Antlers; has four large rooms; all necessary outhouses; lot nicely fenced; lovely lawn and trees; water on premises. Call and see about it. Cascade avenue property is evidently on the boom up.

No. 2.

BROADMOOR DAIRY AND Stock - Farm!

Probably the best and most complete in Colorado, comprising about 1,600 acres of natural and irrigated hay land, fine upland pasture land and valuable timber. A very extensive range, with water in abundance from ever living springs, rising on the farm and from well established ditch rights going with it. The farm is completely fenced with 12 miles of practically new barbed wire fence of four wires The improvements on the farm are in prime order and embrace—

RESIDENCE of two stories, first story of stone, stone cellar, 16 rooms, including bath room. Hot water furnace and stand pipes throughout, hard wood floors, elegant carved mantel-pieces, hydraulic ram, reservoir and complete system of water works, with conducting pipes carrying hot and cold water throughout the premises; lovely lawn, trees, orchard and small fruits.

Three Cottages for ranch employes.

Barn holding 100 tons of hay, etc

New stable, double boarded and tar paper lined; furnished with all modern, labor-saving appliances and machinery, with stalls for 70 head of stock, and large capacity for hay, grain, etc.

DAIRY OR SPRING HOUSE AND ICE HOUSE, built on latest and most improved plans, to save labor.

All buildings have solid stone foundations.

Title to land absolutely perfect.

The Ranch and Improvements will be Sold Alone

or the stock of cows, calves, bulls and steers, thoroughbred Jersey, Swiss and grades with the farm and driving horses, farm machinery, tools, hay presses, etc., complete in every detail, will be sold with the farm or separately if desired.

Here is a chance which does not often occur of securing a splendid ranch, hay and dairy farm, in a high state of improvement, and furnished in the minutest detail, at a reasonable price. The owner came to Colorado to recover his health, and having done so, his presence is demanded east. Hence he offers "BROADMOOR" for sale

The proximity of this ranch to the city, makes it particularly desirable for a party whose business would require him to travel frequently to and fro THE RESIDENCE being exactly three miles from the Colorado Springs post-office.

No. 14.

Fine Farming Tract.

We offer a piece of 320 acres on Kiowa creek, 10 miles from a post office and railroad station, which will make a valuable farm. Plenty of water and splendid location. The price, for a short time only, is much less than the place is worth Call and get particulars,

No. 12.

An A 1 Hay Ranch.

One of the very best hay ranches in this county, consisting of 180 acres of land particularly well adapted to ALFALFA raising. Cuts 200 tons of the finest hay put up in El Paso county, as it is now, but can readily be made to yield 500 tons of alfalfa and hay per annum. Ample ditch rights go with the farm, which is well fenced, has a large and substantially built barn and other improvements.

No. 19.

Business Chance.

We offer a paying, established business for sale for a short time. Very little ready money will be required to purchase The business is peculiarly suitable for a couple of ladies desiring profitable occupation, or for a man and wife. The chance will soon be snapped up. First come, first served.

No. 15.

Horses and Sheep.

We have for sale 100 head of horses, consisting of brood mares and colts.

Also 3,000 Lincolnshire and Merino sheep, crossed. A first-class flock. Now is the time to buy them

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs.

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life. Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We Can Sell Some "OLD MAN" Mining Shares.

CALL at 104 Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER. M. L. DeCOURSEY.